

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Amorim, M., Santos, L., Porto, A. and Martins, L. (2001). *Risk factors for maternal death in patients with severe preeclampsia and eclampsia*.
- Asmana, S., Syahredi., and Hilbertina, N. (2016). Hubungan Usia dan Paritas dengan Kejadian Preeklampsia Berat di Rumah Sakit Achmad Mochtar Bukittinggi Tahun 2012 - 2013. *Jurnal Kesehatan Andalas*, 5(3), p.640.
- Baker, P. and Kenny, L. (2011). *Obstetrics by ten teachers*. 19th ed.
- Bdolah, Y., Elchalal, U., Natanson-Yaron, S., Yechiam, H., Bdolah-Abram, T., Greenfield, C., Goldman-Wohl, D., Milwidsky, A., Rana, S., Karumanchi, S., Yagel, S. and Hochner-Celnikier, D. (2013). Relationship between nulliparity and preeclampsia may be explained by altered circulating soluble fms-like tyrosine kinase 1. *Hypertension in Pregnancy*, [online] 33(2), pp.250-259. Available at: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24304210> [Accessed 23 Apr. 2018].
- BKKBN. (2006). *Deteksi Dini Komplikasi Persalinan*.
- Carlson KL, Bader CL. (2004). Ruptured subcapsular liver hematoma in pregnancy: a case report of nonsurgical management. *Am J Obstet Gynecol* 190:558.
- Cunningham, F., Leveno, K., Bloom, S., Spong, C., Dashe, J., Hoffman, B., Casey, B. and Sheffield, J. (2014). *Williams obstetrics*. 24th ed. New York: McGraw-Hill.
- Danish N, et al. (2018). Assessment of pregnancy outcome in primigravida: comparison between booked and un-booked patients. - PubMed - NCBI. [online] Ncbi.nlm.nih.gov. Available at: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21702258> [Accessed 13 Apr. 2018].
- Departemen Kesehatan (2018). Kementerian Kesehatan Republik Indonesia. [online] Available at: <http://www.depkes.go.id/article/view/17081700004/-inilah-capaian-kinerja-kemenkes-ri-tahun-2015--2017.html> [Accessed 18 Mar. 2018].
- Dinas Kesehatan Dinkes Provinsi Jawa Timur. (2017). *Profil Kesehatan Provinsi Jawa Timur 2016*.
- Drakeley AJ, Le Roux PA, Anthony J, et al. (2002). Acute renal failure complicating severe preeclampsia requiring admission to an obstetric intensive care unit. *Am J Obstet Gynecol* 186:253.
- Eskenazi, B., Fenster, L. and Sidney, S. (1991). A Multivariate Analysis of Risk Factors for Preeclampsia. *JAMA: The Journal of the American Medical Association*, [online] 266(2), p.237. Available at: <https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/article-abstract/386464?redirect=true> [Accessed 26 Apr. 2018].

- Ganchimeg, T., Ota, E., Morisaki, N., Laopaiboon, M., Lumbiganon, P., Zhang, J., Yandamsuren, B., Temmerman, M., Say, L., Tunçalp, Ö., Vogel, J., Souza, J. and Mori, R. (2014). Pregnancy and childbirth outcomes among adolescent mothers: a World Health Organization multicountry study. *BJOG: An International Journal of Obstetrics & Gynaecology*, [online] 121, pp.40-48. Available at: <https://obgyn.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/1471-0528.12630> [Accessed 21 Apr. 2018].
- Gathiram, P. and Moodley, J. (2016). Pre-eclampsia: its pathogenesis and pathophysiology. *Cardiovascular Journal of Africa*, [online] 27(2), pp.71-78. Available at: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4928171/> [Accessed 28 Mar. 2018].
- Haddad B, Barton JR, Livingston JC, et al. (2000). Risk factors for adverse maternal outcomes among women with HELLP (hemolysis, elevated liver enzymes, and low platelet count) syndrome. *Am J Obstet Gynecol* 183:444.
- Hunkapiller, N., Gasperowicz, M., Kapidzic, M., Plaks, V., Maltepe, E., Kitajewski, J., Cross, J. and Fisher, S. (2011). A role for Notch signaling in trophoblast endovascular invasion and in the pathogenesis of pre-eclampsia. *Development*, 138(14), pp.2987-2998.
- Hunt, J., Pace, J., Morales, P. and Ober, C. (2003). Immunogenicity of the soluble isoforms of HLA-G. *Molecular Human Reproduction*, 9(11), pp.729-735.
- James, D. and Steer, P. (2011). High risk pregnancy. 4th ed. St. Louis, MO: Saunders/Elsevier, p.44.
- Lain, K. and Roberts, J. (2002). Contemporary Concepts of the Pathogenesis and Management of Preeclampsia. *JAMA*, [online] 287(24), p.3183. Available at: <https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/article-abstract/195047?redirect=true> [Accessed 21 Apr. 2018].
- Karabulut, A., Ozkan, S., Bozkurt, A., Karahan, T. and Kayan, S. (2013). Perinatal outcomes and risk factors in adolescent and advanced age pregnancies: Comparison with normal reproductive age women. *Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology*, [online] 33(4), pp.346-350. Available at: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23654312> [Accessed 21 Apr. 2018].
- Kenny, L., English, F. and McCarthy, F. (2015). Risk factors and effective management of preeclampsia. *Integrated Blood Pressure Control*, [online] p.7. Available at: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4354613/> [Accessed 28 Mar. 2018].
- Kementerian Kesehatan Republik Indonesia. (2010). Pusat Data dan Informasi. [online] Available at: <http://www.pusdatin.kemkes.go.id/index.php?category=chart&csid=CS15010003> [Accessed 18 Mar. 2018].

- Kementerian Kesehatan Republik Indonesia. (2017). Profil Kesehatan Indonesia Tahun 2016.
- Khader, Y., Batieha, A., Al-njadat, R. and Hijazi, S. (2017). Preeclampsia in Jordan: incidence, risk factors, and its associated maternal and neonatal outcomes. *The Journal of Maternal-Fetal & Neonatal Medicine*, 31(6), pp.770-776.
- Kho, E., McCowan, L., North, R., Roberts, C., Chan, E., Black, M., Taylor, R. and Dekker, G. (2009). Duration of sexual relationship and its effect on preeclampsia and small for gestational age perinatal outcome. *Journal of Reproductive Immunology*, 82(1), pp.66-73.
- Kirshon B, Lee W, Mauer MB, et al. (1988). Effects of low-dose dopamine therapy in the oliguric patient with preeclampsia. *Am J Obstet Gynecol* 159:604.
- Kozic JR, Benton SJ, Hutcheon JA, *et al.* (2011). Abnormal liver function tests as predictors of adverse maternal outcomes in women with preeclampsia. *J Obstet Gynaecol Can* 33(10):995.
- Lamminpää, R., Vehviläinen-Julkunen, K., Gissler, M. and Heinonen, S. (2012). Preeclampsia complicated by advanced maternal age: a registry-based study on primiparous women in Finland 1997–2008. *BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth*, [online] 12(1). Available at: <https://bmcpregnancychildbirth.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/1471-2393-12-47> [Accessed 21 Apr. 2018].
- Laresgoiti-Servitje, E. (2013). A leading role for the immune system in the pathophysiology of preeclampsia. *Journal of Leukocyte Biology*, [online] 94(2), pp.247-257. Available at: <https://jlb.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1189/jlb.1112603> [Accessed 12 Apr. 2018].
- Laresgoiti-Servitje, E. and Gomez-Lopez, N. (2012). The Pathophysiology of Preeclampsia Involves Altered Levels of Angiogenic Factors Promoted by Hypoxia and Autoantibody-Mediated Mechanisms1. *Biology of Reproduction*, [online] 87(2). Available at: <https://academic.oup.com/biolreprod/article/87/2/36,%201-7/2513813> [Accessed 12 Apr. 2018].
- Lindheimer MD, Conrad K, Karumanchi SA. (2008). Renal physiology and disease in pregnancy. In Alpern RJ, Hebert SC (eds): *Seldin and Giebisch's The Kidney: Physiology and Pathophysiology*, 4th ed. New York, Elsevier, p 2339.
- Luo, Z., An, N., Xu, H., Larante, A., Audibert, F. and Fraser, W. (2007). The effects and mechanisms of primiparity on the risk of pre-eclampsia: a systematic review. *Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology*, 21(s1), pp.36-45.
- Martin JN Jr, Brewer JM, Wallace K, *et al.* (2013). HELLP syndrome and composite major maternal morbidity: importance of Mississippi classification System. *J Matern Fetal Neonatal Med* 26(12):1201.

- Martin JN Jr, Owens My, Keiser SD, *et al.* (2012). Standardized Mississippi protocol treatment of 190 patients with HELLP syndrome: slowing disease progression and preventing new major maternal morbidity. *Hypertensi Pregnancy* 31(1):79.
- McHugh, M. (2013). The Chi-square test of independence. *Biochemia Medica*, 23(3), pp.143-149.
- Moffett, A. and Hiby, S. (2007). How Does the Maternal Immune System Contribute to the Development of Pre-eclampsia?. *Placenta*, 28, pp.S51-S56.
- nhs.uk. (2018). Pre-eclampsia. [online] Available at: <https://www.nhs.uk/Conditions/Pre-eclampsia/> [Accessed 18 Mar. 2018].
- Norwitz, E., Hsu, C. and Repke, J. (2002). Acute Complications of Preeclampsia. [online] Available at: https://journals.lww.com/clinicalobgyn/Citation/2002/06000/Acute_Complications_of_Preeclampsia.4.aspx [Accessed 23 Apr. 2018].
- Notoadmodjo, S. (2010). *Metodologi penelitian kesehatan*. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.
- Nur, A. and Arifuddin, A. (2017). Faktor Risiko Kejadian Preeklampsia pada Ibu Hamil di RSUD Anutapura Kota Palu. *Jurnal Kesehatan Tadulako*, 3(2), pp.69-75.
- Nursal, D., Tamela, P. and Fitrayeni. (2015). Faktor Risiko Kejadian Preeklampsia pada Ibu Hamil di RSUD DR. M. Djamil Padang Tahun 2014. *Jurnal Kesehatan Masyarakat Andalas*, 10(1), pp.38-44.
- Pipkin, F. (2001). Risk Factors for Preeclampsia. *New England Journal of Medicine*, 344(12), pp.925-926.
- Redman, C. and Sargent, I. (2010). Immunology of Pre-Eclampsia. *American Journal of Reproductive Immunology*, 63(6), pp.534-543.
- Resmi, A., Asfriyati., and Lubis, R. (2013). Faktor yang Berhubungan dengan Preeklampsia pada Kehamilan di Rumah Sakit Umum Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara Medan tahun 2011-2012. *Jurnal Gizi, Kesehatan Reproduksi dan Epidemiologi*, 2(6).
- Roberts, J., August, P., Bakris, G., Barton, J., Bernstein, I., Druzin, M., Gaiser, R., Granger, J., Jeyabalan, A., Johnson, D., Karumanchi, S., Lindheimer, M., Owens, M., Saade, G., Sibai, B., Spong, C., Tsigas, E. and Martin Jr, J. (2013). Hypertension in pregnancy. Washington: American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists.
- Robertson, S., Ingman, W., O'Leary, S., Sharkey, D. and Tremellen, K. (2002). Transforming growth factor β —a mediator of immune deviation in seminal plasma. *Journal of Reproductive Immunology*, 57(1-2), pp.109-128.

- Saftlas, A., Levine, R., Klebanoff, M., Martz, K., Ewell, M., Morris, C. and Sibai, B. (2003). Abortion, Changed Paternity, and Risk of Preeclampsia in Nulliparous Women. *American Journal of Epidemiology*, 157(12), pp.1108-1114.
- Seely, E. and Ecker, J. (2014). Chronic Hypertension in Pregnancy. *Circulation*, [online] 129(11), pp.1254-1261. Available at: <http://circ.ahajournals.org/content/129/11/1254> [Accessed 4 Apr. 2018].
- Seoud, M., Nassar, A., Usta, I., Melhem, Z., Kazma, A. and Khalil, A. (2002). Impact of Advanced Maternal Age on Pregnancy Outcome. *American Journal of Perinatology*, [online] 19(01), pp.001-008. Available at: <https://www.thieme-connect.com/products/ejournals/abstract/10.1055/s-2002-20175> [Accessed 21 Apr. 2018].
- Sheehan HL, Lynch JB. (1973). Cerebral lesions. In *Pathology of Toxaemia of Pregnancy*. Baltimore, Williams & Wilkins.
- Shen, M., Smith, G., Rodger, M., White, R., Walker, M. and Wen, S. (2017). Comparison of risk factors and outcomes of gestational hypertension and pre-eclampsia. *PLOS ONE*, 12(4), p.e0175914.
- Sibai, BM. (2004). Diagnosis, controversies, and management of the syndrome of hemolysis, elevated liver enzymes, and low platelet count. *Obstet Gynecol* 103:981.
- Sibai, BM., Taslimi, M., El-Nazer, A., Amon, E., Mabie, B. and Ryan, G. (1986). Maternal-perinatal outcome associated with the syndrome of hemolysis, elevated liver enzymes, and low platelets in severe preeclampsia-eclampsia. *Elsevier*, 155(3), pp.501-507.
- Spaan JJ, Ekhardt T, Spaanderman MEA, et al. (2012). Renal function after preeclampsia: a longitudinal pilot study. *Nephron Clin Pract* 120(3):c156.
- Spargo B, McCartney CP, Winemiller R. (1959). Glomerular capillary endotheliosis in toxemia of pregnancy. *Arch Pathol* 68:593.
- Sustainabledevelopment.un.org. (2018). Goal 3 : Sustainable Development Knowledge Platform. [online] Available at: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdg3> [Accessed 26 Mar. 2018].
- Swarjana, I. (2012). *Metodologi Penelitian Kesehatan*. 1st ed. Yogyakarta: Penerbit Andi.
- Tan, C., Ho, J., Chong, Y., Loganath, A., Chan, Y., Ravichandran, J., Lee, C. and Chong, S. (2008). Paternal contribution of HLA-G*0106 significantly increases risk for pre-eclampsia in multigravid pregnancies. *MHR: Basic science of reproductive medicine*, 14(5), pp.317-324.
- Taufield PA, Ales KL, Resnick LM, et al. (1987). Hypocalciuria in preeclampsia. *N Engl J Med* 316:715.

- Uzan, J., Carbonnel, M., Piconne, O., Asmar, R. and Ayoubi, J. (2011). Pre-eclampsia: pathophysiology, diagnosis, and management. *Vascular Health and Risk Management*, [online] p.467. Available at: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3148420/> [Accessed 28 Mar. 2018].
- Verma, M., Kapoor, P., Yadav, R. and Manohar, R. (2017). Risk Factor Assessment for Preeclampsia: A Case Control Study. *International Journal of Medicine and Public Health*, 7(3), pp.172-177.
- Vigil-De Gracia P, Ortega-Paz L. (2012). Pre-eclampsia/eclampsia and hepatic rupture. *Int J Gynaecol Obstet* 118(3):186.
- Wagner, L. (2018). Diagnosis and Management of Preeclampsia. [online] Aafp.org. Available at: <https://www.aafp.org/afp/2004/1215/p2317.html> [Accessed 13 Apr. 2018].
- Widi Prianita, A. (2011). Pengaruh Faktor Usia Ibu Terhadap Keluaran Maternal dan Perinatal pada Persalinan Primigravida di RS. Kariadi Semarang Periode Tahun 2010. [online] Available at: http://eprints.undip.ac.id/32864/1/Anna_Widi.pdf [Accessed 29 Mar. 2018].
- World Health Organization. (2018). Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). [online] Available at: http://www.who.int/topics/millennium_development_goals/en/ [Accessed 26 Mar. 2018].
- Young, B., Levine, R. and Karumanchi, S. (2009). Pathogenesis of Preeclampsia. [online] Svmi.web.ve. Available at: <http://svmi.web.ve/wh/intertips/REVISION-PREECLAMPSIA.pdf> [Accessed 20 Apr. 2018].
- Zwart JJ, Richters A, Öry F, et al. (2008). Eclampsia in The Netherlands. *Obstet Gynecol* 112:820.